**Civics and Economics Unit 4**

**Politics and Elections** Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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*WEEK OF: October 19th-November 5th*

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**Assignments:**

1. Homework Assignments

-On Canvas answer the essential questions

 -Due Test day

1. Vocabulary Quiz: 10.25(Vocab Due)
2. Current Event: 11.05

***TEST DATE: November 5th***

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# Student Objectives:

1. Judge how well the principles in the Constitution have been used to maintain constitutional democracy in the United States. (CE.C&G.1.5)

2. Compare responsibilities and duties of citizens. (CE.C&G.4.1)

3. Identify the requirements of citizenship. (CE.C&G.4.3)

4. Discuss the limitations of individual rights as a citizen. (CE.C&G.4.4)
5. Describe how the immigration and naturalization process can be considered controversial. (CE.C&G.4.5)

1. Distinguish between one, two, and multi party systems of government. (CE.C&G.2.8)

2. Analyze the role that media, interest groups, political parties, and propaganda play in influencing elections and public policy. (CE.C&G.3.6)

3. Explain the election process. (CE.C&G.5.1)

**Essential Understanding:**

1. Students will understand that...
A nation's political systems are often comprised of adversarial groups which must find ways to resolve conflict and balance competing interests.
2. Third parties rarely gain elected office in the United States but their perspective can influence policies, laws, and public opinion.
3. Building constituencies among all stakeholders are a critical component of influencing laws and policies.
4. Stable governments need a citizenry who understand their roles and responsibilities and abide by those understandings.
5. Freedoms provided to citizens are often accompanied by the responsibility of active civic participation.
6. Increased civic participation results in a more representative government.
7. Government may be influenced by groups and individuals in ways that may or may not be in the best interest of the nation as a whole.
**Vocabulary:**
8. Amnesty
9. Citizen
10. Duty
11. Illegal Alien
12. Jury Duty
13. Naturalization
14. Responsibility
15. Selective service
16. Caucus
17. Closed Primary
18. Electoral College
19. Interest Group
20. Multi Party System
21. One Party System
22. Open Primary
23. Political Party
24. Propaganda
25. Recall
26. Referendum
27. Two Party System
28. Apathy

**Essential Questions:**

1. Why are citizenship rights, responsibilities, duties, and levels of participation different in different nations and types of government?
2. What is the role of government and its citizens in the various types of governmental systems?
3. What role should citizens play in governing North Carolina and the United States?
4. Why are there specific criteria for being considered a citizen of North Carolina or the United States?
5. What should happen when an individual's interests/desires come into conflict with the overall interests of a nation or state?
6. What sacrifices should citizens be willing to make for the "greater good" and what sacrifices are too much?
7. What does it mean to be a citizen of the United States?
8. What is patriotism? How important is it to be patriotic?
9. How have Americans' views on immigration and naturalization changed?
10. How do local governments meet the needs of their citizens?
11. How did the United States develop a two-party system?
12. How do political parties, interest groups, lobbyists, and the media both help and hinder the legislative process?
13. What is the role of government and its citizens in the various types of governmental systems?
14. How do the US Constitution and the US government protect citizens' voting rights?